The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 583

Friday, May 6. 1737.

91: 581.

From the Dublin-Society.

THE Succeſs of thoſe excellent Letters upon Flax and Flax-ſeed, which for ſome time paſt have entertain'd the Reader, gives us great Room to hope, that there is a Publick Spirit kindling among our Country-men. The Example of our ingenious Correſpondent has rais'd in others an Ambition to be uſeful, which has ſhew'd itſelf in ſeveral Shapes, in the many Congratulations, Objections, Queries, and Eſſays upon different Subjects, which we have received ſince their Appearance. Among theſe we ſhall ſelect at preſent, thoſe which immediately relate to the Culture of Flax and Flax-ſeed; and throw together in this Paper ſuch Obſervations on that Subject as will naturally ariſe from them. And here we muſt deſire the Reader to excuſe the Want of Order and Connection: Queries and Objections coming from ſeveral Hands neceſſarily want them, and we muſt follow as they lead us.

None of our Correſpondents have directly objected to the Choice of Clays, as the beſt Flax-Lands; but many of them have propoſed Doubts and ſtarted Difficulties worth conſidering in relation to their Culture.

Some have imagined that laying them as flat as is directed, might obſtruct the Husband-man in another Article of great Importance, that of early Sowing: But this Suſpicion ſeems to take its Riſe from a Miſtake; it was never recommended to lay the Ridges broad and level during the Winter-Seaſon: The narrower and the higher they are then the better, the more expos'd to Froſt, and Sun, and Air, and conſequently the more broken and more mellow'd. 'Tis only in the laſt Ploughing, and as our Correſpondent has expreſs'd himſelf, at the Time the Land is *Fitting for the Seed*, that the Ground ſhould be levelled to receive it.

As our Clay Lands differ in their Situation from thoſe in Zealand, which all lie upon a Flat, whereas ours are often found on the Declivity of Hills, others ſeem to be afraid that the ſame Culture will not ſuit them both. They are apprehenſive that our Clays lying on the Sides of Hills, were they reduc'd to the ſame Tilth as the level Clays in Zealand, would, in the Winter time, be robb'd of the beſt Part of their Subſtance, by the great Flow of Water in the Furrows; thoſe little Torrents which then fall with great Force along the Hill, waſhing down the richeſt and fineſt of the Mold.

The true Anſwer to this Objection, is to aſſign a Remedy, and teach the Husbandman to remove an Inconvenience which in the common Way of Plowing conſtantly attends good Tillage on the Sides of riſing Ground. This may be done by horizontal Plowing. Inſtead of drawing his Ridges as uſual, up and down the Hill, the Farmer muſt lay them croſswiſe to the Deſcent, and, as near as poſſible, in Lines parallel to the low Grounds at Bottom: By theſe means, the Water falling upon the Ridges is ſtopp'd by the next Trenches, has no further Progreſs down the Hill, and loſeth all its Violence. We would not indeed adviſe the Farmer to let it ſtagnate in thoſe Trenches, it would then ſoak into the Ridge below it, drench the Ground, and ſpoil his Crop; but two Trenches down the Hill, one on each Side of his Field, will, if they be well drawn, and pretty deep, drain the Ground ſufficiently. The Experiment has been tried by ſome Members of this Society; and we may aſſure the Farmer from their Knowledge, that the Succeſs ſurpaſs'd their Expectation. Before I conclude this Paragraph, it may be uſeful to obſerve, that as this Objection affects Flax no farther than it does any other Crop, which requires the ſame repeated Plowings, ſo the Remedy preſcrib'd becomes of general Uſe, and will anſwer the ſame Purpoſes in every Branch of Husbandry.

We could wiſh it were as eaſy to remove a third Objection to the laborious Tillage of Flax-Grounds, recommended in our Correſpondent's Letters. It is taken from the great Diſtreſs and lamentable Poverty of Farmers in this Country, where hardly one in twenty has the neceſſary Means of executing our Directions, however thoroughly convinc'd he may be of their Expediency. This Difficulty is indeed a great one, and not to be got over without the ready and effectual Concurrence of the landed Intereſt in this Kingdom. But if Gentlemen of Fortune would join with Heart and Hand in promoting the Intereſt of their Country, by which their private Intereſt, in the End, muſt either ſtand or fall, their Tenants might be eaſily enabled to purſue a Method, which in a little Time would advance the Linen Staple to a Height, where it will never arrive without it—— We ſhall add in the Words of a Letter dated from Port-Nieſſ, That till this Spirit can be rais'd among the Landlords, 'The richer Sort of Farmers ſhould 'forward ſuch a Practice; that from their Experience they might prevail on others to imitate their 'proſperous Beginnings.'

A Gentleman who has conceal'd both his Name and his Abode objects to the ſame Tillage from another Principle. 'I can't but think (for we ſhall 'give his Thoughts in his own Words) there is 'ground ro apprehend, that if our Flax in Ireland 'were ſown upon ſuch rich and well cultivated 'Ground, it would only be in very favourable Seaſons, that we could expect its coming to Maturity. 'The Rains we have in moſt Summers would lay it 'flat before it come to be ripe, and ruin the Crop 'both for Flax and Seed.'

To this the Anſwer is as ſhort as it is obvious, Sow thin, and your Crop will ſtand. No Ground can be too good, if the Quantity of Seed be proportioned to its Richneſs; and when ever a Crop fails upon ſtrong and mellow Soils, they are certainly over-burthen'd. The Stem of every Plant requires the free Admiſſion of the Sun and Air to ſtrengthen it, when that fails, as it always muſt where the Seed is thrown in without Diſcretion, the Stem wants it due Conſiſtency, yields to the leaſt Acceſſion of foreign Weight from Rain, breaks at Bottom, and ſo lodges to the utter Ruin of the whole Crop: Whereas upon thin Sowing, Air, Sun, and Wind have free Acceſs to every Plant, keep the Stem dry and tough, able to recover with a Spring, when it is bent, and thereby to ſhake off the Rain.

The Culture of the Flax Grounds is not the only Point objected to. We have received a Letter from Banbridge, with the following Apology for that deſtructive Cuſtom, pulling the Flax Green. 'For the 'moſt Part, when we have let our Flax ſtand till it 'be ripe, it fires and turns brown. This particular 'kind of Blight begins a Fortnight or more, before 'the Flax is ripe; the Bole fires firſt, and then the 'Stalk, and when this happens, if the Flax be not 'pull immediately, it becomes coarſe and ſtubborn, 'runs to Tow, and makes a ſpritty Cloth, and this is 'ſo hard to whiten, that ſcarce any thing, except 'the Rub-boards, will take out the Sprit: Beſides, 'the Firing kills the Seed, ſo that it neither fills nor 'ripens after it.'

This is the Apology, and perhaps the only one that can be made for a Practice ſo viſibly pernicious: We are therefore greatly pleas'd, that the anonymous Correſpondent before-mentioned, has afforded us a juſt Reply, in an Article of his ingenious Letter. It ſhews that a Spirit of Attention and Inquiry is gaining Ground among us, when we thus can ſet our Correſpondents in Oppoſition to each other, and anſwer the Objections of ſome by the Obſervations of others.

That Part of this Letter which relates to this Article, ſtands thus: 'That clayey Lands are the 'beſt for Flax, will admit of no Diſpute among thoſe 'who have any Experience in this Branch of Agricul-'ture. Light Soils are ſubject to a Diſtemper which 'the Country People call Firing, by which the Flax 'before it ripens, turns ſuddenly of a reddiſh Brown. 'This Flax proves ſpritty in the Cloth, and is not, 'without great Difficulty, brought to a good and 'even Colour in the Bleaching.' This Obſervation fixes the Evil on its proper Cauſe; 'tis the wrong Choice of Soils, that lays the Farmer open to theſe Hazards, which the deep, rich Clays are not expos'd to. Our Correſpondent adds, and with a great deal of Reaſon, that, 'Weeding Flax in a Clay well 'prepared, is but a ſmall Expence, to what it 'proves in a light, loamy Soil.' Which we have alſo added, as an additional Argument to recommend the Choice of Clays, and the proper Culture of them.

We hope this Gentleman will excuſe the Liberty we have taken of parcelling out his Letter in this Manner. He has done the Society more Honour, in expreſſing his Senſe of their Performances, than they were willing to take to themſelves; and thereby laid them under a Neceſſity of giving only Abſtracts of a Letter, which did, otherwiſe, very well deſerve to be publiſhed at full Length.

There are ſtill in that and other Letters on the Culture of Flax Seed, many material Obſervations, which may, at a proper Time, afford Matter for another Paper.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Northampton, May 2. Laſt Week five Tranſports from our Gaol, and four from Leiceſter, were carried from hence to London, in order to be put on board a Ship for his Majeſty's Plantations in America.

On Tueſday laſt a Shoemaker's Wife at Luton in Bedfordſhire, was committed to Bedford Gaol, for being concerned with her Husband, in beating and abuſing a young Lad, their Apprentice, in ſo barbarous a Manner, that his Life is deſpair'd of. Her Husband has made his Eſcape.

Laſt Week Henry Piſher, and one Stoker, two Troopers belonging to Capt Herbert's Company in the Earl of Pembroke's Regiment of Horſe, quarter'd at Newport-pagnell, having challeng'd each other to fight with Sword and Piſtol, they accordingly met on Wedneſday, and Stoker ſhot Piſher in the Belly very dangerouſly, ſo that his Life is deſpair'd of; whereupon Stoker was taken into Cuſtody.

On Monday laſt, between Twelve and One in the Afternoon, a Fire broke out at a Brewhouſe belonging to John Chiles, at the King's-Head in Fenni-Stanton, in the County of Huntingdon, occaſion'd by a Chair-Woman, who was waſhing in the ſaid Brewhouſe, leaving the Straw careleſly on the Floor while ſhe went to Dinner, which took Fire, and in five Hours Time conſumed fifteen Dwelling-Houſes, and a great many Out-Houſes: The Fire was ſo furious, that the poor Sufferers had little Time to ſecure any of their Goods. The Damage is very great, but cannot yet be computed.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Alicant, April 24. *N. S.* The Induſtry, John Roſs, Sailed hence the 21ſt Inſtant, for London.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, May 4. Wind S. In the Downes, Preparing to Sail, The Polly, Dunning, and the Betty, Dunſcomb, for Guiney; Concord, Hill, from Hull, for Genoa; Goldsborough, Dale, for Malaga; Fox, Piercy, for Cadiz; Douro, Landifield, for Oporto: The Friendſhip, Story, for Cadiz, is Sailed.

Graveſend, May 4. Paſt by, The Neptune, Knowler, from Oporto; and the William, Tobin, from the Canaries.

LONDON.

This Day his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, will take the Diverſion of Bowling, at St. Mary le Bone.

Laſt Sunday William Prichard, Eſq; was appointed his Majeſty's Aid-de-Camp, in the Room of Col. John Pitt, who has reſigned.

Yeſterday John Williams, Eſq; kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's, on his being promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Scots Grays, commanded by General Campbell.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was at the Houſe of Peers, to hear the Council argue concerning the Murder of Capt. Porteous at Edinburgh.

To-morrow the eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower, ſets out in order to finiſh his Travels.

Yeſterday

Yeſterday ſeveral Perſons were convicted in the Penalty of 100 l. each, for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to the late Act.

On Monday next begins the Races at Epſom in Surry, when a Plate of 30 l. is to be run for by Six Year old Horſes, carrying 10 Stone.

We hear for certain, that there will be a Lottery for building a Bridge at Weſtminſter; the Tickets to be 10 l. each, and the Blanks 7 l. 10 s. And we hear that there is a Clauſe in the Act for building it at the Horſe Ferry.

On Wedneſday Night laſt a Fire broke out in a Stable belonging to Mr. Watley, an eminent Pump-maker near St. Giles's Church, which conſumed the ſame, and burnt a Houſe, and did other Damage; but by the Aſſiſtance of the Neighbours, it was happily extinguiſhed, without ſpreading farther.

Yeſterday a Female Child, about 3 Days old, was found barbarouſly Murdered, with her Throat cut from Ear to Ear, in one of the ruinous Houſes leading from Hog Lane to Soho Square.

The ſame Day, King the Highwayman (one of Turpin's Gang) who was lately taken, lay dangerouſly ill of his Wounds, in New Priſon, and 'tis thought he cannot live.

Yeſterday Morning Turpin was ſeen in Fair-maid Bottom on Epping Foreſt, with a Bridle and Saddle on his Back, ſuppoſed to be going to ſteal a Horſe near Mr. Thompſon's, one of the Keepers, whoſe Man knowing him, and endeavouring to get to his Maſter's for a Gun, to purſue and take him, was perceived by Turpin, who diſcharged a Piſtol, and ſhot him dead on the Spot.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Chriſtned	Males	148	Buried	Males	228
	Females	136		Females	228
	In all	284		In all	456

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 52

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	161	Forty and Fifty	50
Between 2 and 5	33	Fifty and Sixty	41
Five and Ten	21	Sixty and Seventy	25
Ten and Twenty	31	Seventy and Eighty	15
Twenty and Thirty	47	Eighty and Ninety	7
Thirty and Forty	42	Ninety and a Hundred	3

Bank Stock 147. India 181. South Sea 103. Old Annuity 110 1-half, 110 1-4th, 3-8ths. New ditto, 112 1-4th, 112 1-half, 112 1-4th. Three per Cent. 106 1-4th, 106. Emperor's Loan 116. Royal Aſſurance 109 1-half to 110. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 18 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 3 l. 11 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 1-half to 3 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Prem. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120 3-4ths.

This Day is publiſhed,

[Price Six-Pence]

THE QUERIST. Part III.

Containing ſeveral Queries propoſed to the Conſideration of the Publick.

Conſult not with a Merchant concerning Exchange.
Eccluſ. xxxvii. 11.

Now firſt Re printed from the Iriſh Edition, lately publiſhed in Dublin.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane.

Where may be had,

The Two former Parts. Price 6 d. each.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

AN Eſſay on Christ's Fear of Death: Or, An Appeal to the Equity and Common Senſe of Mankind, from the Judgment of the Independent Church at Nottingham.

They ſhall put you out of their Synagogues. John xvi. 2.
When they perſecute you in one City, flee ye to another. Matt. x. 23.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane; E. Nutt at the Royal Exchange; and A. Dodd at the Peacock without Temple Bar: And ſold by —— Aſcough in Nottingham; and J. Roe in Derby.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(The ſecond Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

AN ESSAY on the SINKING FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund aſſerted and maintained.

Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoſter-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price Six-Pence]

The Tithing of the Third Year.

A SERMON preach'd before the Sons of the Clergy. At the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Thurſday April 21, 1737.

By William Berriman, *D. D.*
Rector of St. Andrew's Underſhaft, and Fellow of Eton College.

Printed for C. Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard

Where may be had,

An Hiſtorical Account of the CONTROVERSIES that have been in the CHURCH, concerning the Doctrine of the Holy and Ever-bleſſed Trinity: In Eight Sermons, preach'd at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, in the Years 1722 and 1723, at the Lecture founded by the Worthy Lady MOYER, deceaſed. Price 5 s.

By WILLIAM BERRIMAN, D.D.

Monday (May 2.) *was publiſhed,*

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of APRIL, 1737.

Containing in particular,

1. Remarks upon the Promotion of his Grace the preſent Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
2. Propoſals for raiſing two Millions without a Land Tax, or any Reduction of Intereſt, with Reflections on the preſent State of the Bank of England.
3. An Ode on her Majeſty's Birth day.
4. A bold Stroke at an Eaſt India Director.
5. That Blow returned.
6. The famous Three per Cent. Scheme.
7. Reaſon why it ought not to be put in Practice.
8. Arguments in ſupport of it.
9. Rejoinders to thoſe Arguments.
10. The Controverſy about Eaſt India Directors further proſecuted.
11. The Memoirs of a parcel of Gold Lace.
12. Remarks and Affidavits on thoſe Memoirs.
13. The Importance of the Iron Works in the Britiſh Plantations, conſidered.
14. The great Charity of erecting Infirmaries.
15. Conſiderations on the Frauds of Tallow-Chandlers.
16. Marriages, &c.
17. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Where may be had thoſe for any former Months.

This Day is Publiſhed,

With the Author's Effigies engraven by Mr. Vertue,

(In Two VOLUMES *in Folio,)*

HISTORIA PLACITORUM CORONÆ: Or, The Hiſtory of the Pleas of the Crown.

By Sir Matthew Hale, *Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench.*

Now firſt printed from his Lordſhip's original Manuſcript; and the ſeveral References to the Records examined and compared with the Originals in the Tower and elſewhere: With large Notes.

By Sollom Emlyn, *of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq;*

N. B. A ſmall Number are printed on a large Paper for the Curious.

Printed for F. Gyles, over-againſt Gray's Inn in Holbourn; T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon, between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis in Pater-noſter Row.

Lately publiſhed,

Proper to be bound up with the above Work. Price 5 s.

Fleta, ſeu Commentarius Juris Anglicani; partim e Codice MSto Cottoniano, partim ex antiquis Rotulis, & veterimis tam Hiſtoriæ quam Legum Angliæ Scriptoribus, emendatus, illuſtratus, & integrum reſtitutus: Antiqua Placita Coronæ Continens.

Bow Church-yard, Nov. 3, 1736.

MR. THOMAS COBB, Printer and Engraver, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, at the Maiden-head, the lower End of Bow Church-yard, in Cheapſide, London having aſſigned and ſold the ſaid Printing-houſe and Buſineſs to his Brother-in-law WILLIAM DICEY

This Publick Notice is given,

That *WILLIAM DICEY*, for Himſelf and his Son *CLUER DICEY*, being provided with compleat Sets of new Types, and all other Materials, carry on, in the moſt expeditious Manner, all Buſineſs, both in the LETTER and ROLLING-PRESS Way.

Alſo Shopkeepers, and others, may there have curiouſly Engraved (as well as Printed) *Sign Plates, Bills of Parcels*, or any other Buſineſs, either in *Wood* or *Copper*.

Note, The wholeſale and retale Warehouſe for diſpenſing *Dr. BATEMAN's* PECTORAL DROPS, for the Encouragement and more beneficial Uſe of which Sovereign Chymical Medicine, his Majeſty hath granted his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is continued and carried on in London, only by the ſaid WILLIAM DICEY and BENJAMIN OKELL, the Patentee, at the Printing Office in Bow Church-yard aforeſaid: Where all Merchants, for Tranſportation, Shopkeepers, and others, for Sale or charitable Uſes, may be ſupplied, with good Allowance.

Note alſo, That ſuch Shopkeepers, &c. as cannot with Conveniency be ſerved from London, may have their Orders obeyed, by directing or ſending *To WILLIAM DICEY, at his Warehouſe in NORTHAMPTON*: At both which Places a Book of the Virtues and Uſe of the ſaid DROPS may be had gratis.

Juſt Arrived,

A Quantity of PYRMONT and SPAW Waters,

Filled in the Preſence of Mr. Eyre, and ſecured after an Improved Method.

To be ſold at his *Mineral-Water* Warehouſe at *Temple-Bar*.

Where are conſtantly ſold the following Mineral Waters, *viz.*

PYRMONT,	HOLT,
SPAW, (from the *Pouhon* and *Geronſter* Fountains)	BATH,
SELTERS,	BRISTOL,
BORNE,	AND
	SCARBOROUGH.

N. B. Mr. Eyre Imploys his whole Time in attending and filling the ſeveral Waters, particularly thoſe of *Pyrmont* and *Spaw*.

The only true Specifick Tincture For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Diſorders and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given ſuch intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above theſe Twenty Years paſt, by its vaſtly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for theſe Purpoſes;

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and inſtant Eaſe in the moſt tormenting Pain, when nothing elſe will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but abſolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, ſo as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once uſing it makes the foulеſt Teeth moſt beautifully white, aſſuredly faſtens thoſe that are loſe, and infallibly preſerves the Teeth from growing rotten, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, cauſing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and alſo occaſions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither diſagreeable to the Smell or Taſte, but effectually preſerves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Foulneſs, Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them ſound, good, and in moſt beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to anſwer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Reſpect, as Perſons innumerable have experienc'd.

But theſe inimitable Qualities, and ſolely inherent Virtues, by which it has juſtly gain'd ſuch an univerſal and unparallel'd great character, have occaſion'd, as uſual in ſuch caſes, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, ſome under the ſame Name, and in the very Words of this Advertiſement, and others under other Names; be careful therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Two Blue-Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Boule, with Directions.

Good Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities for Exportation.

The Great Carminative.

A moſt famous Tincture for the Wind Cholick,

IN what Part ſoever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures the ſevereſt Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part ſoever, which are in ſome Perſons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatiſm, in others the Gout (miſtaken many times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in theſe Caſes on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither ſit, ſtand, nor lie at Eaſe; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking leſs than half a Bottle, were abſolutely freed from their preſent Pain, and, by a ſhort Continuance of the Courſe, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in ſhort, in any Caſe of Wind, it may be depended on as the beſt, ſafeſt, moſt expeditious, and moſt ſovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is ſold only at Mr. King's Picture Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. Martin's Toy-Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits near Durham-yard, in the Strand, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the ſaid Mr. King and Mr. Martin is alſo ſold for 3 s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying Lotion.

Whoſe INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality. No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin; but is a Remedy that, by its Uſe, really gives a Luſtre to the moſt Beautiful, by ſhewing the fine Features of the Face, and is ſo ſafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly, and if ſmelled to, is really good againſt Vapours.

It infallibly kill Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and aſſuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Luſtre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complexion, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be paralleld; for it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nouriſhes, and whitens the Skin to the laſt Degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before look'd haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair, and, in ſhort, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row*.